

ROUTING

**Top Secret**

019

TO:	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1			
2			
3			
4			
	ACTION	DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY
	APPROVAL	DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION
	COMMENT	FILE	RETURN
	CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION	SIGNATURE
REMARKS:			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NO.			DATE

(Security Classification)

25X1

CONTROL NO. 

25X1

Access to this document will be restricted to  
those approved for the following specific activities:

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE DAILY CABLE

Monday 26 June 1978

CG NIDC 78/148C

**NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION**

Unauthorized Disclosure Subject to Criminal Sanctions

25X1

**Top Secret**

25X1

(Security Classification)

25X1

Approved For Release 2005/06/09 : CIA-RDP79T00975A030700010076-7

Approved For Release 2005/06/09 : CIA-RDP79T00975A030700010076-7

National Intelligence Daily Cable for Monday, 26 June 1978

25X1

The NID Cable is for the purpose of informing senior US officials.

25X1

CONTENTS

USSR: Brezhnev Speaks at Minsk Page 1

NORTH YEMEN: After Assassination Page 2

BRIEF: Page 4

Pakistan

25X1

25X1

USSR: Brezhnev Speaks at Minsk

25X1

[ ] Soviet President Brezhnev, speaking in Minsk yesterday, called on the West European allies of the US not to let the "deteriorating" international situation affect their relations with Moscow. In appealing for the continuation of "mutual trust" in Europe, Brezhnev made a strong pitch for Moscow's recent proposals at the talks in Vienna on mutual and balanced force reductions. He also criticized the US for making a high-level "cynical" effort to "play the Chinese card" against the USSR.

25X1

[ ] Brezhnev's emphasis on the USSR's force reduction proposals at Vienna, which he said "went farther than halfway," suggests that the Soviets may intend to place more stress on this arms control forum should the SALT negotiations remain stalled. It may also reflect the Soviets' unhappiness at the West's relatively restrained reception of their proposals.

25X1

[ ] The speech was notable for the absence of any reference to SALT, bilateral US-Soviet relations, or Africa, subjects of recent authoritative Soviet pronouncements. Brezhnev's strongest words for the US were directed at US policy concerning China; he characterized this as a "short-sighted and dangerous" policy that the US may "bitterly regret." He stopped short, however, of the harsh warning in the *Pravda* article of 17 June that this policy could, if it led to Sino-US alignment against the USSR, affect future US-Soviet disarmament negotiations.

25X1

[ ] In an effort to cast Soviet relations with the West Europeans in the best possible light, Brezhnev ignored such problems as Moscow's concern regarding possible West European arms sales to the Chinese and its deteriorating relations with France because of differences over Africa. He held up Soviet relations with West Germany, which he recently visited, as an example of a positive trend.

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2005/06/09 : CIA-RDP79T00975A030700010076-7

25X1

[redacted] Brezhnev's attempt to be upbeat about Moscow's relations with Western Europe may in part reflect Soviet concern about the direction of Sino-US relations--a concern that was evident in the 17 June *Pravda* editorial. At the same time, Moscow regards developments in Soviet relations with Western Europe as one of its greatest gains in the detente era. This factor alone would probably be enough to motivate Brezhnev to seek to insulate Soviet - West European relations from being further hurt by developments in other arenas of East-West interplay, such as Africa. [redacted]

25X1

NORTH YEMEN: After Assassination

25X1

[redacted] //North Yemen is calm following the assassination on Saturday of President Ahmad al-Ghashmi. The new four-man Presidential Council, selected from Ghashmi's entourage, is likely to continue his conservative policies.//

25X1

[redacted] //North Yemeni officials appear convinced that South Yemen is directly responsible for Ghashmi's death and have broken off relations with Aden.//

25X1



25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

[redacted] North Yemen's new four-man Presidential Council appears to be an interim arrangement for guiding the country until a permanent successor can be agreed upon. The Chairman of the Council, Abd al-Karim al-Arashi, is a conservative who heads Yemen's constituent assembly. The other members of the Council are Prime Minister Abd-al-Aziz Abd-al-Ghani, Chief of Staff Lt. Col. Ali Shayba, and Military Commander of the Taiz District, Major Ali Abdallah Salih. Ghashmi's permanent successors could include at least some members of the current Presidential Council.

25X1

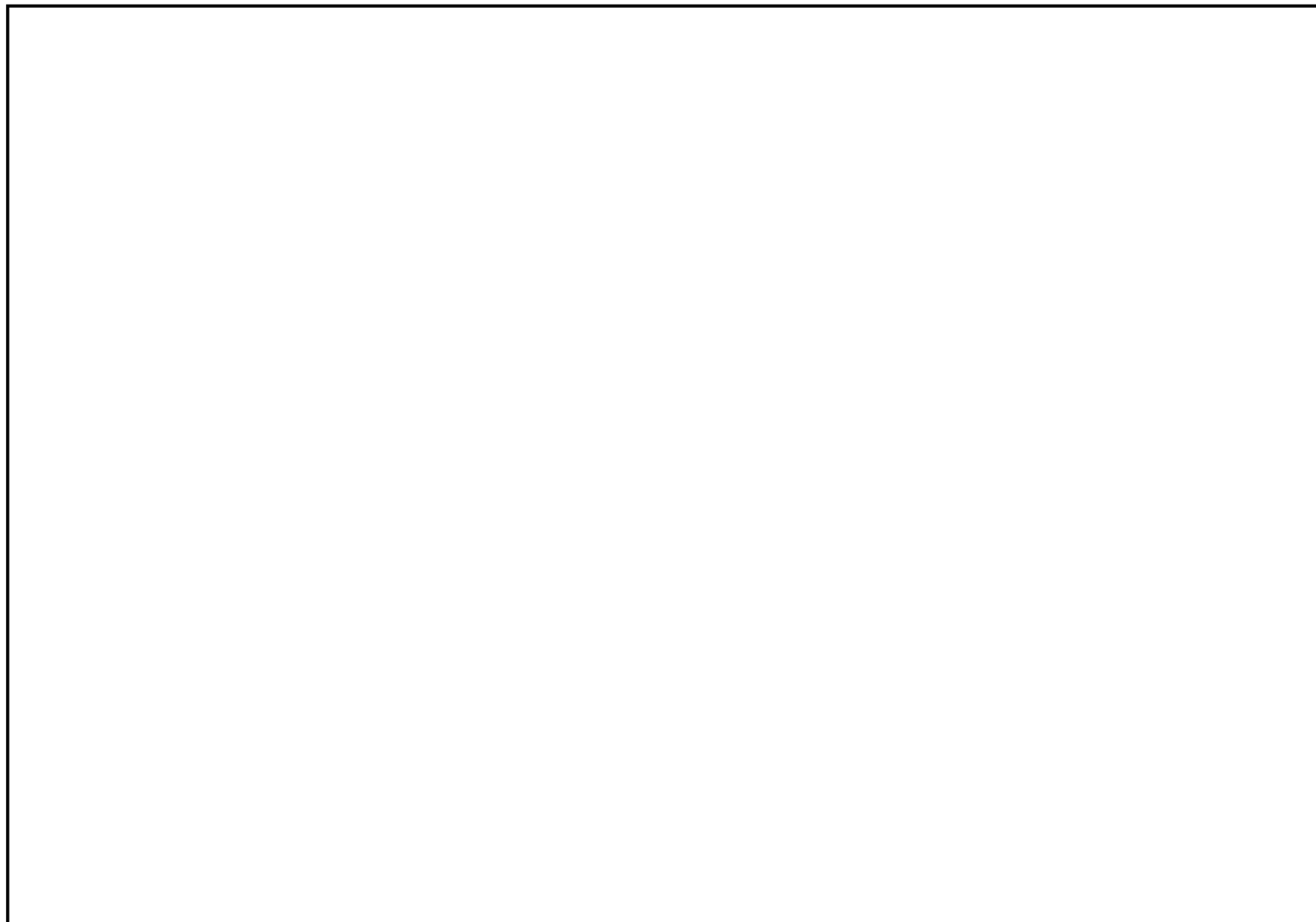
25X1

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2005/06/09 : CIA-RDP79T00975A030700010076-7

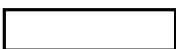
25X1



# BRIEF

Pakistan

25X1

 General Zia-ul-Haq, the head of Pakistan's martial law regime, announced yesterday that he has given up plans to

25X1

Approved For Release 2005/06/09 : CIA-RDP79T00975A030700010076-7

form a government based on political parties. Zia had been trying to form such a government since March, but by early this month it was apparent that few politicians were willing to participate on his terms. They felt Zia's proposals could delay a return to civilian rule.

[redacted] Zia plans to announce a "federal" cabinet on 5 July, the first anniversary of the coup that brought him to power. Such a step would further formalize military rule. Zia made clear that he will continue as Chief Martial Law Administrator, presumably in reaction to speculation that he planned to appoint himself president or prime minister. [redacted]



Approved For Release 2005/06/09 : CIA-RDP79T00975A030700010076-7

**Top Secret**

---

(Security Classification)

**Top Secret**

---

Approved For Release 2005/06/09 : CIA-RDP79T00975A030700010076-7  
(Security Classification)